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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/718,348	11/21/2003	John C. Simmons		9883
John C. Simmons 7993 Cavershamwood Ln.			EXAMINER	
			MALAMUD, DEBORAH LESLIE	
Germantown, TN 38138			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3766	
			·	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
31 DAYS		03/26/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/718,348	SIMMONS, JOHN C.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	·	Deborah Malamud	3766			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	•		,			
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 N	ovember 2003.	•			
, —	•	action is non-final.				
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)	Claim(s) <u>1-34</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) <u>1-34</u> are subject to restriction and/or expressions.	wn from consideration.				
Applicati	ion Papers					
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 2.	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Settion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ijected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea See the attached detailed Office action for a list	is have been received. Is have been received in Applicat In rity documents have been receive In (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachmen	nt(s)					
2) Notice 3) Infor	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
  - I. Claims 1-29, drawn to a device for the direction of a living body, classified in class 607, subclass 2.
  - II. Claim 30, drawn to a device for securing animal-directing or tracking equipment to birds, classified in class 119, subclass 713.
  - III. Claims 31-32, drawn to a device for the training of a living being, classified in class 119, subclass 905.
  - IV. Claims 33-34, drawn to a method for the direction of a living body, classified in class 119, subclass 720.
- 2. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

  Inventions II and I are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that

they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation, and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). In the instant case, the two inventions have materially different intended uses and constructions. Invention I is a behavior controlling device capable of use on any living being. Invention II is a restraining device that can only be used for a bird. The claimed features of each invention are not overlapping in scope, and the modes of operation are not similar to each other.

Inventions III and I are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct if they do not overlap in

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scope and are not obvious variants, and if it is shown that at least one subcombination is separately usable. In the instant case, subcombination III has separate utility such as training a living being to perform or not perform some action though the processes of positive and/or negative reinforcement. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

Inventions IV and I are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another and materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case the process can be performed by a third party, as opposed to the stimulation of a subject's body as required by group I.

Inventions II and III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation, and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). In the instant case, the two inventions have materially different intended uses and constructions. Invention III is a behavior controlling device capable of use on any living being. Invention II is a restraining device that can only be used for a bird. The claimed features of each invention are not overlapping in scope, and the modes of operation are not similar to each other.

Inventions II and IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation, and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). In the instant case, the two inventions have materially different intended uses and constructions. Invention IV is

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a behavior controlling device capable of use on any living being. Invention II is a restraining device that can only be used for a bird. The claimed features of each invention are not overlapping in scope, and the modes of operation are not similar to each other.

Inventions III and IV are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another and materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case the process can be performed by a third party, as opposed to the stimulation of a subject's body as required by group III.

- 3. The examiner has required restriction between subcombinations usable together. Where applicant elects a subcombination and claims thereto are subsequently found allowable, any claim(s) depending from or otherwise requiring all the limitations of the allowable subcombination will be examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. See MPEP § 821.04(a). Applicant is advised that if any claim presented in a continuation or divisional application is anticipated by, or includes all the limitations of, a claim that is allowable in the present application, such claim may be subject to provisional statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting rejections over the claims of the instant application.
- 4. Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required

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because the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

5. This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species:

Species A: The location of a stimulation from stimulations means indicates:

- a) a direction (claim 6)
- b) the amount of change desired (claim 7)
- c) both a direction and the amount of change desired (claim 8)

Species B: A series of points indicated by stimulation means create the perception of a line, or arrow, or shape, or any combination thereof:

- a) to indicate a direction (claim 9)
- b) to indicate a distance to be achieved (claim 10)
- to indicate both the direction and the amount of distance to be communicated (claim 11)
- d) with said points occurring over time to create a perceived motion (claim 12)

Species C: The device further comprising:

- a) a battery for provision of power (claim 17)
- b) GPS means (claim 20)
- c) a remote control means and data transmission means (claim 21)

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Species D: The device further comprising:

- a) video image capture means (claim 23)
- b) a pointing means (claim 24)
- c) a steering means (claim 25)
- d) speed control means (claim 27)
- 6. The species are independent or distinct because the species are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation, and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). In the instant case, the different inventions require different components that are not usable together and signify distinct embodiments of a more general invention.
- 7. Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claims 1 and 21 are generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations

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of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species.

MPEP § 809.02(a).

8. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Deborah Malamud whose telephone number is (571) 272-2106. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 9.00am-5.30pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carl Layno can be reached on (571) 272-4949. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

CARL LAYNO
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Deborah L. Malamud Patent Examiner Art Unit 3766